Drift Loss-cone Distributions of Electrons in the Jovian Synchrotron zone from O6 and VIP4 Models

- K. Wang (818-354-9351; kaiti@beta.jpl.nasa.gov)
- S. J. Bolton (sbolton@qlvax0.jpl.nasa.gov)
- S. Gulkis (Samuel.Gulkis@jpl.nasa.gov)
- S. M. Levin(steve@beta.jpl.nasa.gov)

Jet Propulsion Laboratory, 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, CA 91101, US

Abstract:

Relativistic electrons (10-50 MeV) play an important role to account for the observed synchrotron decimetric radiation in Jupiter's inner radiation belt (L < 4). A detailed knowledge of these electron distributions is required to understand the synchrotron emission observations and the associated on-going physical processes. $\$

In this paper, instead of assuming electrons drift along constant L-shell at the magnetic equator as many earlier studies adopted, we calculate the size of the theoretical drift-loss cone for relativistic electrons using both the O6 and VIP4 magnetic field models. Model maps of the synchrotron emission for specific electron distributions are shown for comparison.